

Abstract

Provided is a method of distinguishing among Stanford type A acute aortic dissection, Stanford type B acute aortic dissection, and acute myocardial infarction, which are mutually similar in terms of clinical symptoms, and a kit for the distinguishment. Specifically, provided is a method of distinguishing among Stanford type A acute aortic dissection, Stanford type B acute aortic dissection, and acute myocardial infarction, which comprises detecting both D-dimer and H-FABP in blood separated from a person suspected of having acute aortic dissection and suspected of having acute myocardial infarction, and establishing the diagnosis on the basis of the concentrations detected, and a kit for the distinguishment.